No. VL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20, 1887. Mr. Cay is playing a deep game, and one that no man can misuralerstand, if proper attention be paid man can misuralerstand, if proper attention is paul state Rights party to oppose the creation of a Nato the movements of the man. On Monday, as I total Bank. Now, though we do not profess to have given more than an ordinary attention to

yesterday the same thing was repeated. Mr. Swift of Vermont, presented to the Senate a set of resolutions which had been adopted by the Legislature of his State, denouncing the project of annexing Texas-slavery and the slave trade in the

The presentation of such a set of things, naturally created immense excitement in the Senate, and one half of the Southern Senators were on their feet at once. Mr. Clay, instead of discountenane- delivered on that occasion, Mr. Jefferson's written ing the resolutions, in fact sustained them, by prevailing on the Vermont Senator to withdraw them till next Tuesday. When they are again taken up. Mr. Clay will, as I suppose, openly support them.-Such a course is now expected of him. Nothing else of any consequence was done in the Senate.

In the House, the debate on the resolutions to refer the President's Message was resumed, and lasted the whole day. Mr. Duncan of Olio opened it, in favor of a strict and literal construction of the and availed himself of the occasion to go into a defence of the administration. He refered to the mark indulged by Mr. Wise on Tursday las six of the committee of Ways and Means ar focos and said that if any man would dare apply that term to him as a term of reproach, he would pronounce him a secundrel and a liar. No reply All minor party divisions belong to one or the other of these great parties—at least, all such as are continued by Messrs. Hopkins of Georgia, and Cushing of Massachusetts, till the House adjourned .-The last accounts from Canada, leave the Insurgents of those Province's in a state of utter and that a Bank cannot be supported on constitutional hopeless prostration. The leaders of the Rebellion have field to the United States and are now in New York and Vermont. Several of the most active of the insurgents who could not escape, were shot on Monday last. Papineau and Brown, the two who were most forward in the war, fled the standard they erected in the first hour of emergency, basely leaving their followers to their fate.

The Canada Rebellion, has many advocates at the North, and it is altogether probable, that it will be re-commenced at an early day after the opening of the spring. Yours &c.

*This letter has not been received.

FROM JACKSON.

The following letter contains all the information we have received this week from the seat of Govcroment. The next mail from the south will probably bring us the first day's proceedings of the Legislature. Gov. McNutt's Inaugural is looked for with great interest-it shall be laid before our readers as soon after its receipt as possible.

JACKSON, Dec. 30, 1837. The members are coming in very fast; a quorum will undoubtedly be present to-morrow; the delegation from Lowndes county are at their posts, in fine health, ready to do the "state service." The hotels and boarding houses are full, and the scene is payments; they held a considerable amount of goreally exciting. Many of the honorable gentlemen vernment stock which was drawing interest, con are complaining bitterly about the fare, regretting secretly perhaps that they left their comfortable important advantages, it was necessary to enforce homes to sleep on corn shucks beds, cat miserable specie payment. Two measures presented themdinners, and be jostled and crowded about at the selves, the one a Bankrupt law which Mr. Calboun seat of government; such scenes however suit meconstitutional the other than it was some dispositions well; constant excitement is food for thousands.

This town has improved but little within the last six months. The State House is progressing rapdily-it will be a noble structure when completed; Mississippiaus may justly feel proud of it, for the boundless resources of our state demand that we pelled to vote to extend the laws to that State, as thould have public buildings which we need not be a shamed of. The crection of the Penitontiary building has not been prosecuted with great energy .- ples guided him in his support of the Bank in '34-The materials for building cannot be procured. It is a matter of regret that it cannot be speedily completed; our rogues and cut-throats need an asylum, that no severe pressure might be the consequence where they cannot "molest or make afraid."

The High court of Errors and Appeals will open to-morrow. Judges Wright, Sharkey and Pray compose the bench. A singular confroversy arose between Judge Smith, the former incumbent, and General P. ay, in consequence of informality in the returns. Gen. Pray has over six hundred majority in the district. By a law of 1836, the Sheriffs are compelled to make returns of votes for Supreme Judges to a returning officer in each district, in five days after the election. But two of the Sheriffs complied with the requisition, and the returning officer, from his records declared Judge Smith reelected; although it is clear that Gen. Pray has a large majority of the people with him, yet dulge Smith contends for his seat, and has applied for a mandamus to compel Gov. Lynch to commission him; thes the matter stands.

The Governor elect is in fine health and spirite; he has purchased abeautiful residence near the lown, where he will give parties frequently during the session. The Governor is determined to give digmity and character to the station in which the peo ple have placed him. The inauguration will take place during the present week. An account of it will be sent in time for the next Democrat.

Capt. Bell of Pontotoc and Col. Bingamau of Adams, are prominent candidates for the office of President of the Senate; Gen. A. G. Brown of Copiah and Dr. King of Rankin, are candidates for Speaker for the lower House.

In haste, yours &c.

CANADIAN WEATHER. - The last fortnigt has been severe in Lower Canada. The Quebec Gazette of the 27th ult. says a rain set in on Tuesday week, " froze as it fell, and coated every thing with pure ice nearly an inch in thickness. Inmense destruction has been made in woods. Oak trees of two feet in diameter have been broken off by the weight or the ice on the branches and twigs. Other trees have limbs of about a foot in diameter split off, and all the smaller trees and bushes have their tops bent down to the ground and many of them split. The orchards have also suffered. The mischist has not extended, however, more than about six miles from the river. Since Thursday, it has been cold, the thermometer 50° abeve zero, and on Saturday night there was sufficient snow to make good winter roads. The floating ice in the rivers is increasing fast.

Judge not of men or tilings at first sight, Labor is preferable to idleness, as brightness is to

Men of least merit are most apt to be contemptu-

Never speak to deceive, nor listen to betrav. One vice is more expensive than many virtues. Pardon others often, thyself seldom. Quench all inumoderate desires.

From the Southern Argus.

Col. BARRES:-In commenting on our article published in your last paper, you remark that "Any one who has paid the slightest attention to pulities, knows that there never has been, until lately, a disposition in the acting with the Abolition party of the North, and the subject of politics, we must be permitted to say, that we are sufficiently acquainted with the political history of our country, to know, that we are not in error in asserting "that the State Rights party has aiways opposed the creation of a National Bank."
Who were the supporters of the first Bank—and who were its upposers? Upon this subject, there must exist no doubt as the records are extant, and District of Columbia, and slavery in the abstract, can be appealed to at any time, and certainty thereby obtained. The Federal party will be found upon an examination of these records, to have supor ed the bank with perfect unanimity, and the Repub-Icau party, with almost equal manuary, will be found to have opposed it. Mr. Madison's speech, opinion, and the vote given, have all been printed, and can be appealed to, at any time, in proof of what we assert.

Again-who defeated the bank charter in 1811 Not the Federal party, assuredly; for they were unrulmously in favor of it. It was then defeated by the Republican party, which had come into power under the auspices of Mr. Jefferson, in the year 1800. The Republican party, under the circumstances, could not otherwise have voted-they were constitution, and consequently, could not, consis-tently, support a measure which required such a wide stretch of the powers of Congress. We hold he position to be correct, that there can exist but two parties in this country, on principle;—the one in favor of a limited, the other in favor of an unlimited construction of the constitution. The former is the Republican and the latter, the Federal party.founded on principle. Independently of the absence of all power in the federal constitution to create a National Bank, the history of the convention that framed the Constitution, proves beyond doubt grounds. The power to create corporations was expressly asked in the convention and refused .-Here then we have positive evidence as to the unconstitutionality of a Bank, and we might infer in dependently of evidence, the course which the Reiblican party would have taken; they being opposed to the exercise of any power not expressly granted in the Constitution. Mr. Jefferson the father of State Rights and the

great leader of the Republican party, never to his latest day ceased his opposition to a National Bank. He was not only opposed to a bank on constitutional grounds, but on the ground of its corrupt and centhe great opponents of the Bank until the year 1816, when he gave it his sanction on the gra mostly of expediency. Any one who will read M. Madison's approval of the Bank charter in 16, can-not fail to see that he was not convinced of its con-stitutionality, but on the contrary, he will see that his approval was more a in the of necessity, than the deliberate conviction of his own mind with regard to the constitutional power of Congress to create a Bank.

Mr. Calhoun supported the Bank in '16, on the same ground. Its connection which could not at once be broken, had long existed between the Banks and Government. He acted upon a state of things which he did not create, and over which he had no control. He took the ground in his speech on that occasion, that so long as the Government continued to receive and pay away bank paper, as money, it was compelled to regulate its value which could not be done except by the creation of a National Bank. The Banks in '16, had universally suspended specie stantly rising in the market, and which they issued upon as capital; to compel them to relinquish those aconstitutional, the other the establishment of a National Bank. The latter he prefered to the former, though he believed it to be unconstitutional, but in his own language he facted upon a state of things which he could not reverse, just as any member of the Senate now would who might believe that Louisiana was unconstitutionally admitted into the Union, but who would nevertheless, feel comone of its members on the ground that its admission was an act whether constitutional or unconstitutional which he could not reverse." The same princihe advocated the recharter of the Bank for a limited period in order to break the connexion between the government and Banks in a gradual manner, so of the dissolution. In his speech delivered on that occasion he distinctly avowed his determination to bring forward a measure to dissolve the connexion etween the Government and banks, if no one cls would, unless the deposites were restored to the Bank of the United States, from whence they had been removed by the President.

In this instance as in '16, it is evident that Mr. Callioun was influenced by circumstances over which he had no contro'; his object was to break the connexion between the Banks and Government gradually, and thus return, without injury to the gradually, and thus return, without injury to the country, to the connexion is now broken by operation of law and Mr. Calhoun has it in his power for the first time to pursue that course, which he has so long believed to be correct. He is now opposed to a Bank, as all State Rights men must be, and in favor of an entire separation of the monied from the political pow-In this he is not only consistent but is giving the most efficient support to the principles which the Republican or State Rights party has always

STATE RIGHTS COMMITTEE.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA AGAINST CU, S. BANK. On Thursday last Mr. Phillips offered in the House of Representatives, the following Result-

1st. Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama in General Assembly convened, That it is expedient for the Congress of the United States to establish a Na-

2nd. Be it further Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to support the charter of a National

A division of the question being called for on th adoption of these resolutions, the vote on the first was Yeas 22 Nays 65.

Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs. Andress, Bates, Bestor, Illake, Danical, Erwin, Godbaid, Greening, Jones of B. Lee, Martin, of P. McAlpin, McLemore, Phillips, PORTER, Priest, Puckett, Rawis, Ross, SIMONTON, Stephenson

The vote on the second resolution was Year 15. Those who voted in the affirmative were Messe Andress, Bester, Erwin, Greening, Jones of B. Martin of P. McAlpin, Phillips, PORTER, Priest, Puckett, Ross, SIMONTON, Stephenson and Wo-

SEMI-WERELY REPORT OF THE COTTON MARKET -Dec. 27, 1 p. m. Our market up to yesterday was brisk, and sales of about 3000 bales. In conequence of the demand, chiefly for the Orleans narket, holders realized 1-4 a 1-2 on the prices at the close of last week, but this demand having slackened on yesterday, prices have receded, and to-day are about at last week's rates. The principal transactions have been in the inferior qualities. The stock is heavy and daily increasing, and holdors anxious in sell at present prices. Extremes to-day 6 a 11 8-4. Arrivals since Friday, 7865 bls. — Mobile Register.

The Vermont Patriot says-" The price of liber erty is eternal vigilance, and chean enough at

From the N. E. American. There is deficiely, poetry, and true affection, in tire foliawang hors:

BY LIEUT, Q. PATTEN, E. S. AUNT.

"Shadows and clouds are o'er me. Thor art not here, my bride ; The billows dash before me, Which hear me from thy side. On lowering waves benighted, Dim sets the weary day ; Thou art not here, my plighted, To smile the storm away.

Where nymple of Ocean slumber, I strike the measur'd strive : With wild and mouraful number, To charm the wandering wave. Hark! to the words of serrow Along the fiding main! "Tis night—but will the marrow

Restore that smile again." a 'Mid curtain'd dreams descending, Thy geatle form I trace; Dinaly with shadows blending,

I gaze upon thy face; Thy voice comes o'er me gladly, Thy hand is on my brow 1 I wake - the wave roars madly,

Beneath the plunging brow. " Speed on thou surging billow, O'er ocean speed away ! And bear unto her pillow The burden of my lay. Invest her visions brightly, With Passions' murmured word, And bid her bless him nightly,-Him of the lute and sword.

" And her of dreams unclouded, With tongue of lisping tale; Whose eye I left soft shrouded 'Neath slumber's misty veil; When morn at length discloses

The smile I may not see, Bear to her check of roses A Father's kiss for me,

STEAMBOATS OF THE WEST, -- Behold the iountain erowned with the glittering diadem of ice, and hooded with the clouds of heaven, sendingliorth, from its exhaustless fountains, the rivulet that joyfully springs to light, from the unvarying darkness of the rocky caravan. Brightly the little stream sparkles in the sunny ray, and leaps down, like the noble deer, from rock to rock, tralizing tendencies. Mr. Madison was also one of through the tiny rainbows, that the sunshine paints upon the spray. Rill joins rill, and the little stream becomes a river, broader and deeper in its rapid course, as it descends to mingle with the green billows of the sea. It is an object of saddening admiration while it rushes along as wild and free as the untamed steed, reminding us of the stream of time seeking the ocean of eternity. And what gigantic object is that, which, resisting and overcoming the law of nature, dashes majestilong against the mighty current of the headmany hundred 1628, ar mated, controlled, and impelled by the all-conquering would of a Fulton. It is one of the steamboats of the far west. And how strongly this widening, and deepening, and power-gathering stream reminds us of the origin; the multiplication, and the wonder working powers of the steamboat. What a glorious result of mechanical philosophy!-Mighty annihilator of time and space, what an irresistible impulse thou hast given to the world! The water that is required weeks to traverse, the steamboat travels over in as many days. Where, but recently, the canoe was the only craft upon our waters, hundreds of floating palaces, 'for freight and passage' e now daily seen rapidly ploughing along our inland seas, and our almost endless rivers. They have disgorged their thousands, daily, upon the banks of our noble streams, and the borders of our ocean lakes, where the wilderness has welcomed them to ber outstretched arms, and bowed in never ending prostration before them-where the bustling village and the splendid city have started up, like the work of enchantment; and assumed the place of the savage Indian's hut.

The western steamboats have communicated to agriculture, manufactures, commerce and civilization, an impetus that they are destined-may heaven grant-never to lose. They have brought together the east and the west, the north and the south, and been the means of binding more firmly in their indissolute ties, the happy sisterhood of this Republic .- Coldwater Observer.

AN EVENTUL YEAR .-- The year 1812 was probably the most eventual of any in history, ancient or modern. England was convulsed by the riots in the manufacturing districs; Mr. Pecival lost his life, and at his death commenced the dettestable reign of Laverpool and Vansittart; Wellington took the towns of Cuided Rodaigo and Bajos and won the battle of Salamenca; Spain abolished the Peerage and the Inquisition, and proclaimed her new Constitution; all South America was in civil war; and Napoleon fought the battles of Wilna, Smolenski, Brodino and Moscow,-and finally saw his mighty hosts perish in the snow-the English likewise took Alamrez and Seville, and witnessed disgrace and defeat from the Americans at sea and in the Candas. In this eventual year no less than three millions of Christions under the sanction of the mother church and joly priesthood, were armed for reciprocal carnage, and all Europe and America were made slaughter-houses of the hama a race. It is supposed that more than one milkon of men, women and children were butchered, or otherwise sacrificed, in this memoranic year. What a picture of the spirit of Christianity is this! The only event of the year 1812 on which a rational person can reflect with satisfaction, is the spirit of freedom which in Spain destroyed the Inquisi-tion and established her glorious Constitution and yet even this noble work in two years was subverted by the perjury of the most mean and execrable wretch in existence-Ferdinand, tho etticoat maker!

The Flow Monopolists-Banks-and the People.- From Ohio particularly, and from other ctions of the country, we have intelligence that he Flour Maranders are prowling over the land, aying hold of every thing that comes within thew rake. It has never as yet been denied by even the most strenuous advocates of the wretched bank policy which has drained the hie blood of the producing classes of this country, that the vilous forestalling of this and other staples of life, heartless speculators on the misery and staron of the people, is facilitated by the banks sighout the country, and, not unfrequently impated in by them a little facilier than securing their seven per cent. interest. It was but a few weeks since that a perfuse with one of our safety fund banks, who had been supplied by his chartered associate with staly thousand dollars of its money, for the purpose of buying up flour, most righteoutly swindled the bank cut of the whole by his pretending that he had been depriv-ed of it by tobbers, while in truth he had all of it in his breeches pocket.

It is really appailing to reflect upon the completo mastery which these swindling institutions

have obtained over our whole country, and the abject servitude in which they hold the people of this great republic. One day, their venal tools, the State Legislatures, absolve them from all obligation to return to the people the money of which they have swindled them by their legalized promises; and the next day they flood the country with their irredeequable paper to buy up and forestal the generous productions of antere, and wring the last cent from the widow, the fatherless, and the famishing poor, for morsels which, before the Bank curse was fastened upon us, were comparatively free as air!

Time was, when a bountual Providence blessed the exertions of the husbandman with a plenti ful harvest, the necessaries of life were obtainable at prices corresponding with that abundance, but since the system of monopoly has been by the grace of venal legislatures, engrafted upon every production of nature and art, from a circulating medium to a mouthful of bread, the blessings of plenty reach not the poor, and with them it has been one unmitigated season of destitution. How much langer the people of this country will bear such oppression, God only knows."-N. Y. Erc.

MULTIPL YING A SHIRT. "As Tom, whose end of poverty was dashed. Lay snug in bed while his one shirt was washed The dame appeared, and holding it to view, Said ' if 'tis washed again, 'twill wash in rwo,' Indeed! cries Tom, then wash it, pray good coutin And wash it, if you can, into a dozen

"I hold to no aristocracy except the aristocracy of nature. The genius, talents, moral worth and publie services I render due honor, and I care no whether the claimant to that honor is clad in rober of purple and fine lines, or in the squalid rags of poverty-whether he obtained his education at a distriet school, or at a University, - whether he sits in the high places of the nation or dies the earth for his daily tood,-whether he be the son of a peasant or the son of a President."-Francis Baylins.

A scrupulous Witness .- An emment lawyer was employed in an action against the proprietors of a Bockingham coach. On the part of the defendant the coachman was called. His examination in chief being ended, he was subject to the leader's crass examination. Having held up his fore finger of his right hand at the witness, and warned him to give a precise answer" to every question, and not to talk bout what he might think the question meant, he proceeded thus: "You drive the Rockingham coach?" "No. Sir, I do not." "Why, man did ou not tell my learned friend so this moment?" No, nir, I did not." "Now, sir, I put it to you once more, upon your oath, do you not drive the Robkingham coach?" "No sir, I drive the hor-

MARRIED. -- In this place at the residence of Dr. Garvin, on Tuesday evening the 2d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Shook, WILLIAM E. SMITH, Printer, to Mrs. MARY P. BALLARD.

Groceries &c.

FOR SALE .- To arrive a large portion of which is now on the river, and will be up the first rise of water, vize-

Bags Java and Rio Coffee. 50 Berrels New Orleans Sugar (old Crop.) Loaf Sugar,

Rectified Whiskey. N. E. and N. O. Rum,

Cog Brandy, Molasses, 10 Casks Cheese,

8000 Spanish Cigars, (some of them a new article very superior.)

10 Tons Sivedes Lion assorted, 300 Sacks Liver, oo! Salt, 10 Barrels Malaga Wine, Old Maderia in Qr. Casks and Boxes,

Pale and Brown Shery wo. cs, 100 Boxes Muscattet Raisons, agrether with ggreat variety of other comforts and lux, ries of life for sale for each only.

ESTES, & Oo. Columbus, January 6th, 1887 .- 26-tf.

Commercial B'k of Columbus Mi.

January 2, 1937. Dividend of Five per cent is this day de-A clared on all the stock of this Institution, paid in three months prior to this date, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives of or after the 15th inst.

Stockholders will be required to present their certificates when the dividend is applied for.

By order of the Board,

CHAS, H. ABERT, Cashier.

Jan. 6, 1838-26-11

Sheriff's Sale. BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni explanas, iscounty, at the May term of said court, and to me firected, I will sell for cash to the highest bidder at the court house door in the town of Starkville, on the first Monday in February 1838, all the right, title, claim, and interest, that William Blake has in and to the following tract of land in said county, to wit: the North East Quarter of Section 13, township 18, Range 12, East. The said land having

been levied on as the property of the said William Blake, to satisfy the above Execution in favor of James W. May. Sale in lawful hours. JOHN M. MOORE, Shriff, 38.—26-4w. Pr. fec 87 50 January 6th, 1838 .- 26-4w.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. that issued from the Circuit Court of Oktibbeha county at the May term of said court, and to me directed will sell for each to the highest bidder at the cours house door, in the town of Starkville on the first Monday in February, 1838, all the right, title, claim and interest that George W. Leachetter and heirs have in and to rhe following tractof land in said county, to wit: the west half of the South West Quarter of Section No. 32, in township No. 18 of Range 13, East. The said land having been levied on as the property of the said George W. Leadbetter, to satisfy the above execution, in favor of Flack & Anderson. Sale in the lawful hours. JOHN M. MOORE, Sheiff.

January 8th, 1837 .- 26-4w. Pr. fee 87 50.

Sheriff's Sale. BY virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. that issued from the Circuit Court of Oktobbeha County, at the May term of said county, and to me di-rected, I will sell for each to the highest hidder at the Court House door in the town of Starkville on the first Monday in February 1838, all the right ti-tle, claim and interest that George W. Leadbetter, and heirs has in and to the following tract of lame in said county, to wit: East half of the North West Quarter of Section 32, in township 18 of Range 13 East. The said land having been levied on as the property of the said George W. Leadbetter, to satsly the above Execution in favor of John Billingon. Sale in the lawful hours.

JOHN, W. MOORE, SWIT. Junuary 6th, 1837 .- 26-4w Pr tee 97 50.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Firi Facias that issued from the Circuit Court of Lowndes County and to me directed, I will sell at the court house por in the town of Columbus, on the first Monday in February, all the right, title, claim, and interest that Alfred Erskin and Willis Thornton has to Fractional Square, No. thirty, South of Main Street in the plan of the Town of Columbus, which has been levied on as the property of Altred Erskin and Willia Thornton at the instance of Estes Gibbs & Co. against Alfred Erskin and James Wheeler against Willia Thornton, Sale within the hours prescribed by law. prescribed by law.

J. W. BYRN, St. J. L. C. Jen. 2d, 1838. -26-10st

COMMITTED to the Jail of Lowndes county on the 4th day of Jaminry, 1838, two segroes, viz a RMSTEAD about five feet eight oches high, flark complexion, sear on his under p. about 35 years old; 31M about 5 feet fisht inch high complexion dark, and about 18 or 20 years d. Armsted and Jun say that they beking to W. C. Winima of Virginia, and were hired last year to Albert Harris in Chuctaw county. owner or agent is requested to come forward, prove their property, and pay charges in the time pro scribed by law, otherwise, they will be dealt with sconlingly.

H. A. GARVIN, Juilor. Jan. 6, 1838-26-07

COMMITTED to the Juli of Lowndest County on the 1st day of January, 1938, a negro boy, seventeen or eighteen years old, about five ket eight inches high, and appears not to have good sense, and has a scar on his breast occasione by a burn; he says that his name is BEN, and he belongs to — Hickman. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges in the time prescribed by law, or he will be dealt with accordingly.

H. A. GARVIN, Jailor. Jan. 6, 1835-46-tf

WANTS employament as a Teacher; an individual who can give satisfactory relerenees for his competency to instruct in all the or-

Columbus, Jan. 6th, 1838 .- 26-tf.

Administrator's Notice.

ETTERS of administration in the Honor-granted to the undersigned by the Honor-Court of Louisdes County, at its De-ETTERS of administration having bee able Probate Court of Lowndes County, at its De-eember Term, 1837, on the estate of Stephen Mourehead deceased. Notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having chains against said estate to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed bylaw, or this notice will be plead in barr of their recovery.

J. F. BARR. J. C. MOORHEAD. January 6, 1838-26-6w [Pr fee \$7 00]

State of Mississippi, Itawamba Co. Houn Rockes, Attachment, \$1800 00 WM. A. ROGERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the above attachment was issued at the suit of the plaintiff, against said defendant, as an absconding debter for the sum aforesaid, and hes been returned to this office duly executed, stid is now pending and unde-termined in the Circuit Court of said county, and that unless the said defendant shall appear on or be fore the second Monday in Jane next, (being the first day of said court) give special bail and plead, judgment will be entered against him, and the preperty so attached will be sold to satisfy the plain uff's demands. R. C. BEENE, Crk

By his Deputy, m. 6, 1838 26-4w L. H. GIDEON. Jan. 6, 1838 [Pr fee \$7 50

Columbus Mills.

HE subscriber will be thankful if all per sons indebted to the Columbus Mills, whother for Lumber, Meel, or Floer, will call on him and settle their accounts. Many of the accounts are small, and attended with much trouble in collection in consequence of this difficulty, it is determined not to make accounts for meal or flour. Those sending for either, will pay the money to the subscriber and get an order or tekets, or send the money to the mills, as they please. It is altogether owing to the trouble of collecting, that this course is adopted, the accounts being so small, and all can enter into this arrangement much easier than he can the other. M WALTHALL.

January 6, 1837 26-tf

Gins! Gins!! Gins!!! an factory in the town of Louisville, Winston county, i.is. Having spared no pains during the last six months in scarcing for the best materials, and having had much experience in the business, he feels confident he shall be able to give satisfac tich to all who may patronise him. His gins will be made of Cast and German steel running on the best of boxing, and he will be able to furnish 100 Gins in time for the next cotton crop. He would invite the public in general to call at his Factory and exname for themselves. He would further state that fie has lately removed from Georgia, Monroe county.

MARLIN T. COLLIER.

Jan. 6, 1838-26-16

Notices

A LL persons are bereby forwarned from tradersigned, and payable to Samuel Alexander, dated the 5th or 5th November, 1837, and due the first of January, 1838, for \$25. The consideration for said note having failed. I shall not pay the same noise compelled by law. SWIFT MULLIN.

Jan. 6, 1898-26-4w

Mrs. A.M. Innes,

WILL commence teaching a Fernale School on Monday the 15th January, in the Ma-sonic Hall. The session to continue twenty weeks. The course of studies will comprise the following branches, Spelling, Reading, Writing, Geography, English Grammar, Arithmetic, History, Natural and Moral Philosophy, use of the Giobea. Terms of Tuition per session, Spetling and reading, The higher branches,

No deduction made for absence of scholars, unless caused by the non-attendance of the teacher. January 6th, 1838,—26-3w.

State of Mississippi, Lowndes Co PERSONALLY appeared before me Eli Abbott, an acting Justice of the Peace in and for said county, Warren G. Ezell, who after beng duly sworn, deposeth and says that he was the owner and in possession of a cortain promisary note on John Lyon for thirty five dollars, due about the first of October last; affairt further says, the said note has been lost or mislaid so that he cannot lay his band on it. And he also says that he has not traded nor transferred said note to any person. WARREN G. EZELL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, 5th January, 838. ELI ABBOTT, J. P. Corn and Peas for Sale. 2,000 BUSHELS Corn and 500 do

miles from Columba

Dec. 2, 1887-2411 JOHN F. WILLIAMS. Sheriff's Notice, HAVE this day attached all the books noter and accounts of Messrs Whiton & Hulbert of Columbus, Mi. The debtors of the firm are cautioned against making any payments to them.

JNO. W. BYRN, Strff. Nov. 11, 1837.

Negro Absconded. RUNAWAY from the subscriber some time in July last, a negro man named HENRY, of tolerable dark complex-HENRY, of tolerable dark complex-ion, aged 27 years. He was apprehended and confined in the Jail of Lawrence county, Alabama, but escaped while bringing him home. Any information respecting said runnway will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded.

JESSE SPEIGHT,

Dec. 16, 1837-23-4t.

Lowndes co. Miss.

The Ranger's Office VILL in future be kept at Dickson & Bound's store on Market st. Dec. 2.

State of Mississippi, Lowndes Co. Probage Court, Becomber Term, 1857. TO all persons interested in the real estate of Ed-ward J. G. Kewen, Acidles L. Kewen and Thomax G. W. Kewen, minor beirs of Edward Kewen, late of mid county of Lownries, decida-

WOU are hereby cited to appear before the Probates court of said county of Lowndes. at the Court house thereof, on the first Monday of March, 1835, then and there to thow sauss you can, why the following lands, the preserve of the estate of and minors, to wit: Lots sumber on four, fix and cleren, situated on the continuest quarter of section number fifteen, township number eighteen, of range number eighteen west, the joint property of said minors; also, the northeast quartered section humber seventeen, township number eighteen, of range number eighteen west, the propert of said Edward J C Kewen, and also the purthess juarter of section number thirty-six, in townsh number seventeen of range number ameters went, the property of said Actilies L Kawen (all in the county of Lowndes aforesaid) shall not be sold according to the prayer of the petition of Robert Dowdle, guarding of the said Edward J.C., Achiles L. and Thomas G. W., and further to do and suffer such things as shall be considered of and ordered

such things as shall be considered of and progred by the said court in the premises.

Witness, Thomas Sampson, Esq. Judge of Pro-bates for Lowedes county, the fast Monday of De-cember, 1837. Issued the 19th day of December, 2837. Attest:

R. D. HADEN, Cfk.

Dec 24, 1837. 2416. [Pr. fee \$14.00]

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned at the October term of the Probate court of Lowndes county, on the estate of Tilman Holliday, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all those having claims against said elitate, will present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

ALEX. CARR, Admr.

Dec. 25, 1837,—24-6t [Primer's fee, 87 00]

For Sale: THAT very beautiful and desirable residence, known as the Dr. Ford Place, and lately in the occupancy of Col. Smith. There is attached to this place one of the pretiest and most extensive gardens in town t its situation is in every way convenient to the business part of the town. For terms and any further information apply to JOHN M. TROTTER.

Copartnership. THE undereigned having taken into Copart-nership with them, in the Factorage and Commission Business, M. T. SAVAGE DEAS, of this city, the business will hereafter be conflucted under the firm of NOR WOODS & DEAS. Mobile, Dec. 30-25-5w. NOR WOOD & Co.

Improved Land for Sale. 260 ACRES of Land for sale, by the

subscriber, situated on the Military road, at the 7 mile post from Columbus, a very fine and beautiful situation for health; there are two never failing springs, a well of the purest water, good countortable houses and out buildpurest water, good comfortable houses and out buildings of all kinds, upon the same, with lifty acres open land. I will also sell 400 bushels of corn and 2 000ibs, of fielder, and a small stock of young hogs and some cattle, and farbing utensils of all sorts. Those wishing to purchase, will please call and view the premises. If not sold by the 26th January, pos-

the premises. If the sold the next crop, session cannot be given for the next crop.

N. E. WRIGHT. December 23, 1837. 2514

Look at This.

OUR books and papers having gone through a regular process of "boring and shaving," by a regular built Shaving Bore, we have only to say to those indebted to us, that our books have been THE subscriber would inform the public, that he has established an extensive Cotton Gin Our demands must either be paid or arranged to our satisfaction, by the first de or we shall be compelled, without distinction, to enforce the collection.

WHITON & HULBERT.

N. B. Col Byrn is no longer our Agent. Columbus, Dec. 30, 1837-25-5w

Land to Rent. PERSONS wishing to rent for the ensuing year, any lands belonging to the undersigned in the vicinity of Columbus, will please call on Judge Sampson, 12 lites cast of that place; on the Military road. Those indefited to the undersigned for rent of

lands or otherwise, will please also call on him and pay their respective accounts, whose receipts will be good against me.

JNO. PERKINS. Near the Grand Gulf. Dec. 30, 1537

State of Mississippi, Monroe Co-Circuit Court, October Term, 1837.

ELBERT DAWSON, Attachment for \$55 00

ORDERED by the Court, that publication be made in the Democrat, a paper printed in Columbus, State of Missiesippy four enceesive weeks, nonlying the defendant of the pendency of this suit; and that unless he enters his appearance at the next term of this court, pleade, answers, or donturs, within the time limited for his appearance in such case, judgment will be entered against him. and the estate attached will be sold to satisfy the

plaintiff's demand. Copy attent.

J. H. BUCKINGHAM, CPk. December 30, 1837. 95w4 [Price 87 50 Wanted to Hire.

A N active young Negro Man, of good character. One who understands something about gardening would be preferred.
WORTHINGTON & LESTER. Dec. 16, 1837.

Card.

To the Patrons of the Southern Literary Messenger. THE startling cost at which this work has been established; and sustained, and the backwardness of many subscribers in fulfilling their part of our mutual compact, call indepensably for an appeal; not to their liberality—but their justice. If ponctual payments are ever necessary, they are pre-eminently so in the case of such a publication,purely literary—almost wholly origina:—and desti-tine of the vital 2ld which newspapers derive from advertisements.

My all is at stake, in this enterprise .- It is a verbut fourfield largely, also, upon the well warranted expectation of rullging Southern talents and Southern public spirit, around the drooping and well night prostrate banner of Southern Literature. Since it has now acquired claims also upon Southern ses-Subscribers then, who are in arrear-and let thent remember, that payment is due in advance-will, I trust, without delay, transmit the amounts they owe, to me, at Richmond; by mail, at my risk and cost,—taking proper evidence of the fact and date of mailing, and retaining a fremorandum of each note seat.

THOMAS W. WHITE.

A Card.

THE subscriber being duly commissioned and qualified as a Justice of the peace, is ready for the dispatch of public business; his office s in the Court House.

Having considerable experience in conveyancing, the subscriber will execute any instrument of writnotice; he would be glad of employment in any general writing for merchants or others that can be THO. BROWN.

riorined at his office Dec. 30th, 1837.-25-4f.